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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	FEB 25	CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
NEWS	4	FEB 28	PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	5	FEB 28	BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS	6	FEB 28	MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS	7	MAR 02	GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS	8	MAR 03	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS	9	MAR 03	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	10	MAR 22	KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS	11	MAR 22	Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS	12	MAR 22	PATDPASPC - New patent database available
NEWS	13	MAR 22	REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS	14	APR 04	EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new fields
NEWS	15	APR 04	EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	16	APR 18	New CAS Information Use Policies available online

NEWS EXPRESS JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:45 ON 18 APR 2005

=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS SCISEARCH EMBASE CA

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:37:59 ON 18 APR 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:37:59 ON 18 APR 2005
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 14:37:59 ON 18 APR 2005
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=> s antisense or ribozym or oligonucl?
OR IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s antisense or ribozym? or oligonucl?
L1 367232 ANTISENSE OR RIBOZYM? OR OLIGONUCL?

=> s somatostat?
L2 116759 SOMATOSTAT?

=> s somatostat? or octreotid? or octreotat? or lanreotide?
L3 126367 SOMATOSTAT? OR OCTREOTID? OR OCTREOTAT? OR LANREOTIDE?

=> s l1 and l3
L4 1134 L1 AND L3

=> s l1 with l3
MISSING OPERATOR L1 WITH
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l1 (w) l3
L5 5 L1 (W) L3

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 ibib abs 1-3

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:136541 CA
TITLE: Preparation and Evaluation of Tumor-Targeting Peptide-Oligonucleotide Conjugates
AUTHOR(S): Mier, Walter; Eritja, Ramon; Mohammed, Ashour; Haberkorn, Uwe; Eisenhut, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nuclear Medicine, Universitaetsklinikum Heidelberg, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2000), 11(6), 855-860
CODEN: BCCHES; ISSN: 1043-1802
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Enormous progress has been made in the development of antisense

oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) as therapeutic agents inhibiting gene expression. Unfortunately, the therapeutical application of ODNs is still held back because of the low cellular uptake and the lack of specific transport into particular cells. In this paper, we report a drug-targeting system using somatostatin receptors (SSTRs) which are overexpressed in various tumors. Phosphorothioate ODNs were covalently linked to Tyr3-octreotate, an analog of somatostatin. The peptide was assembled by solid-phase synthesis, oxidized to form the cyclic disulfide, and subsequently derivatized with a N-terminal maleimido functionality. 5'-Thiol derivatized phosphorothioate-ODNs directed against the protooncogene bcl-2 were conjugated to this maleimido-modified peptide. Binding studies revealed that the conjugates retain specific binding with nanomolar affinities to SSTRs (IC50-values between 1.83 and 2.52 nM). Furthermore, melting studies with complementary DNA revealed that the terminal conjugation of the ODNs did not significantly affect their hybridization affinity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:308024 CA
TITLE: Somatostatin antisense oligodeoxynucleotide-mediated stimulation of lymphocyte proliferation in culture
AUTHOR(S): Aguila, M. C.; Rodriguez, A. M.; Aguila-Mansilla, H. N.; Lee, W. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiology, Univ. Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, 75235-8873, USA
SOURCE: Endocrinology (1996), 137(5), 1585-90
CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have previously shown that somatostatin (SRIF) is synthesized in B and T lymphocytes of rat spleen and thymus and released into the medium of cultured lymphocytes. To determine the role of SRIF in the control of lymphocyte proliferation, the expression of SRIF in normal lymphocytes was inhibited using a 3'-terminal phosphorothioate-modified antisense oligonucleotide complementary to a sequence that includes the translation start site of the rat SRIF mRNA. Spleens were obtained from adult male rats, and their lymphocytes were cultured for 24 or 72 h to measure SRIF content and cell proliferation, resp. For the proliferation studies, [3H]thymidine was incorporated during the final 18 h. The lymphocytes were incubated with 15-30 μg/mL SRIF antisense and control antisense. SRIF antisense (25 μg/mL) increased lymphocyte proliferation 15-fold, reaching a plateau (25- to 30-fold increase) between 25-30 μg/mL SRIF antisense. SRIF was extracted from lymphocytes and measured by RIA. Levels of SRIF content were almost undetectable with 30 μg/mL antisense and were significantly lower with 25 μg/mL antisense. When RC 160 (10-5 M), a SRIF agonist analog, was used in the incubation, the stimulation of cell proliferation exerted by the SRIF antisense was completely abolished. Control antisense had no effect on proliferation or SRIF content. These findings indicate that (1) lymphocytes in culture are able to incorporate SRIF antisense; and (2) SRIF antisense inhibits the expression of lymphocytic SRIF, which leads to lymphocyte proliferation. In conclusion, cell proliferation is dramatically increased by eliminating the expression of SRIF from the lymphocytes, which indicate that in vitro SRIF is acting in a paracrine and/or autocrine fashion to inhibit lymphocyte proliferation.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87165159 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2435682
TITLE: In situ hybridization methods for the detection of

somatostatin mRNA in tissue sections using antisense RNA probes.

AUTHOR: Hoefler H; Childers H; Montminy M R; Lechan R M; Goodman R H; Wolfe H J

CONTRACT NUMBER: AM 31400 (NIADDK)
CA 27808 (NCI)
ROI CA 17389 (NCI)
+

SOURCE: Histochemical journal, (1986 Nov-Dec) 18 (11-12) 597-604.
Journal code: 0163161. ISSN: 0018-2214.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198705

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900303
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19870518

AB In situ hybridization studies with [32P] and [3H] labelled antisense RNA probes were undertaken to determine optimal methods of tissue fixation, tissue sectioning, and conditions of hybridization, and to compare the relative merits of the two different radioactive labels. The distribution of somatostatin mRNA in neurons of rat brain using a labelled **antisense somatostatin** RNA probe was employed as a model for these studies. The highest degree of sensitivity for in situ hybridization was obtained using paraformaldehyde fixation and vibratome sectioning. Optimal autoradiographic localization of mRNA was obtained within 7 days using [32P] labelled probes. However, due to the high energy emittance of [32P], precise intracellular localization of hybridization sites was not possible. [3H] labelled RNA probes gave more precise cellular localization but required an average of 18-20 days autoradiographic exposure. The addition of the scintillator, PPO, decreased the exposure time for the localization of [3H] labelled probes to seven days. We also report a method for combined in situ hybridization and immunocytochemistry for the simultaneous localization of somatostatin in mRNA and peptide in individual neurons.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:37:45 ON 18 APR 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE, CA' ENTERED AT 14:37:59 ON 18 APR 2005

L1 367232 S ANTISENSE OR RIBOZYM? OR OLIGONUCL?
L2 116759 S SOMATOSTAT?
L3 126367 S SOMATOSTAT? OR OCTREOTID? OR OCTREOTAT? OR LANREOTIDE?
L4 1134 S L1 AND L3
L5 5 S L1 (W) L3
L6 3 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s EISENHUT, M?/au; s MIER, W?/au;s ERITJA, R?/au;s HABERKORN, U?/au
L7 558 EISENHUT, M?/AU

L8 196 MIER, W?/AU

L9 701 ERITJA, R?/AU

L10 720 HABERKORN, U?/AU

```
=> s l7 or l8 or l9 or l10
L11       1844 L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10

=> s l11 and l1
L12        377 L11 AND L1

=> s l12 and l3
L13         10 L12 AND L3

=> dup rem l13
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13
L14           5 DUP REM L13 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l14 ibib abs 1-5

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 5     MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   2004040323     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    PubMed ID: 12730984
TITLE:              Peptide-PNA conjugates: targeted transport of
                    antisense therapeutics into tumors.
AUTHOR:             Mier Walter; Eritja Ramon; Mohammed
                    Ashour; Haberkorn Uwe; Eisenhut Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Universitatsklinikum Heidelberg, Radiologische Klinik,
                    Abteilung Nuklearmedizin, Im Neuenheimer Feld 400, 69120
                    Heidelberg, Germany.. walter_mier@med.uni-heidelberg.de
SOURCE:             Angewandte Chemie (International ed. in English), (2003 Apr
                    29) 42 (17) 1968-71.
                    Journal code: 0370543. ISSN: 0570-0833.
PUB. COUNTRY:       Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:           English
FILE SEGMENT:       Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:        200403
ENTRY DATE:         Entered STN: 20040127
                    Last Updated on STN: 20040327
                    Entered Medline: 20040326

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 5  CA  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        135:190390  CA
TITLE:                   Antisense oligonucleotide
                         conjugates with somatostatin analogs for
                         treatment of tumors associated with high leves of the
                         somatostatin receptor
INVENTOR(S):             Eisenhut, Michael; Mier, Walter;
                         Eritia, Ramon; Haberkorn, Uwe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des
                         Oeffentlichen Rechts, Germany
SOURCE:                  Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
                         CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------    --------
     DE 10006572          A1    20010823    DE 2000-10006572        20000214
     EP 1129725           A2    20010905    EP 2001-103466          20010214
     EP 1129725           A3    20030122
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     US 2001029035        A1    20011011    US 2001-781980          20010214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      DE 2000-10006572    A   20000214
```

AB The present invention concerns an **oligonucleotide** conjugate between an **antisense** DNA to an essential gene and a **somatostatin** analog. The present invention concerns also this **oligonucleotide** conjugate containing drug, preferably to the therapy of tumors, with which the **somatostatin** receptor (SSTR) is over-expressed. The **antisense** DNA, which may contain base analogs or a modified backbone, is preferably directed against the bcl-2 oncogene. Preparation of **octreotide** analogs of **somatostatin** and their conjugation with **antisense oligonucleotides** is demonstrated.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:392840 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100392840
TITLE: Synthesis and labeling of peptide nucleic acid oligomers conjugated to **octreotate**.
AUTHOR(S): **Mier, W.** [Reprint author]; **Eritja, R.**; Mohammed, A. [Reprint author]; **Haberkorn, U.** [Reprint author]; **Eisenhut, M.**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nuclear Medicine, Universitaetsklinikum Heidelberg, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals, (May, 2001) Vol. 44, No. Supplement 1, pp. S954-S956. print.
Meeting Info.: Fourteenth International Symposium on Radiopharmaceutical Chemistry. Interlaken, Switzerland. June 10-15, 2001.
CODEN: JLCRD4. ISSN: 0362-4803.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300098 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100300098
TITLE: Tumor-targeting peptide-**oligonucleotide** conjugates.
AUTHOR(S): **Mier, W.** [Reprint author]; **Eritja, R.** [Reprint author]; Mohammed, A. [Reprint author]; **Haberkorn, U.** [Reprint author]; **Eisenhut, M.** [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine, Universitaetsklinikum Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, (2001) Vol. 127, No. Supplement 1, pp. S44. print.
Meeting Info.: Eleventh Congress of the Division of Experimental Cancer Research of the German Cancer Society. Heidelberg, Germany. April 04-06, 2001. German Cancer Society.
CODEN: JCROD7. ISSN: 0171-5216.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001084539 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11087334
TITLE: Preparation and evaluation of tumor-targeting peptide-**oligonucleotide** conjugates.

AUTHOR: **Mier W**; **Eritja R**; Mohammed A;
Haberkorn U; **Eisenhut M**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nuclear Medicine, Universitatsklinikum Heidelberg, INF 400, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany..
walter_mier@med.uni-heidelberg.de
SOURCE: Bioconjugate chemistry, (2000 Nov-Dec) 11 (6) 855-60.
Journal code: 9010319. ISSN: 1043-1802.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200101
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010118

AB Enormous progress has been made in the development of **antisense** oligodeoxynucleotides (ODNs) as therapeutic agents inhibiting gene expression. Unfortunately, the therapeutical application of ODNs is still held back because of the low cellular uptake and the lack of specific transport into particular cells. In this paper, we report a drug-targeting system using **somatostatin** receptors (SSTRs) which are overexpressed in various tumors. Phosphorothioate ODNs were covalently linked to Tyr(3)-**octreotate**, an analogue of **somatostatin**. The peptide was assembled by solid-phase synthesis, oxidized to form the cyclic disulfide, and subsequently derivatized with a N-terminal maleimido functionality. 5'-Thiol derivatized phosphorothioate-ODNs directed against the protooncogene bcl-2 were conjugated to this maleimido-modified peptide. Binding studies revealed that the conjugates retain specific binding with nanomolar affinities to SSTRs (IC(50)-values between 1.83 and 2.52 nM). Furthermore, melting studies with complementary DNA revealed that the terminal conjugation of the ODNs did not significantly affect their hybridization affinity.

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE, CA' ENTERED AT 14:37:59 ON 18 APR 2005

L1	367232	S	ANTISENSE OR RIBOZYM? OR OLIGONUCL?
L2	116759	S	SOMATOSTAT?
L3	126367	S	SOMATOSTAT? OR OCTREOTID? OR OCTREOTAT? OR LANREOTIDE?
L4	1134	S	L1 AND L3
L5	5	S	L1 (W) L3
L6	3	DUP REM	L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7	558	S	EISENHUT, M?/AU
L8	196	S	MIER, W?/AU
L9	701	S	ERITJA, R?/AU
L10	720	S	HABERKORN, U?/AU
L11	1844	S	L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10
L12	377	S	L11 AND L1
L13	10	S	L12 AND L3
L14	5	DUP REM	L13 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)